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THE REE ON THE TRAINS.

There is no excuse for a failure to get The Res between All newsdealers have been mut-fire Res and can't get it on trains where other The Res and can't get it on trains where other Domin, papers are carried are requested to papers are carried are requested to The Her-ie be particular to give in all cases for ation as to date, railway and number

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THE DAILY BEE.

rn Statement of Circulation Tischics, secretary of The Bri ompany, does solemnly swear that regiation of The Dathy Bestor the February Is, 1880, was as follows: Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my resource this lith day of February, A. D. 1990. [Seal.]

N. P. Fillia.
Notary Public.
County of P.

As a measure of public safety the lighting of railroad crossings is a good , but the city should not be taxed

AMERICANS cannot consistently scourge Russia for applying the po-litical knowt in Siberia while the hick-ory knowt waves in West Virginia.

THE state of Washington is the fourteenth republican state to enact a bal-lot reform law. Meanwhile democratic states are painfully backward in protecting the ballot box.

IT Is barely possible that a majority the sinecure committee are afflicte with the constitutional opposition which has become a marked feature of this

In the first rush to the Dakota reser vation the Indians secured several de-sirable townsites, which are now being sold in acre lots to the whites. The progress of the Sioux to civilization is not a matter of speculation

SENATOR BLAIR complains that the press agents do not telegraph his speeches throughout the country. The melancholy promoter of mendicaccy forgets that the press does not serve its patrons with warmed over dishes.

THE BEE's persistent hammering at the delay in settling the postoffice site has produced good results. The ausources that the title has been perfected, and that work on the plans will ogin in a few day.

True official statement of the Union Pacific finances for the past year shows not carnings amounting to fourteen and a half millions. No wonder that the a half millions. No wonder that the industries of the west are depressed when they are compelled to pay tribute on millions of fictitious capital.

THAT benevolent and philanthropic organization known as the Indian Rights association might do some prac-tical good by relieving the starving condition of the Fon du Lac Indians. Talk is poor fodder for an Indian whose internal economy appeals for grub.

A STATEMENT propaged by the di-rector of the mint shows that from March 1, 1878, to December 31, 1889, the government cleared nearly sixty-two million doilars from the coinage of sliver—more than enough to make that branch of the government self-sustain-

HON. JOSEPH MEDILL of the Chicago Tribuse expresses the belief that if Chauncey Depew could secure "the friendship of the grangers," he would sweep the country for president in 1892. The grangers, however, are not quite ready to clevate a railroad president to the white house.

THE New York Sun doclares that the THE New York Sun doclares that the metropolis is out of the race for the fair, and confesses that "after New York there is but one place where there is any prospect that so gigrantic an affair can be accomplished, and that place is Chicago." Now let Chicago concede that the Sun honestly "shines for all," and the planet will revolve on its well without a lice. axis without a jar.

Now that the stampede to the Sioux reservation has flattened out, there is ne longer may danger of injuring the interests of the speculators by telling the truth about the condition of the farmers. The South Dakota legislature estly admits that destitution exists many parts of the state and that state is many parts of the state and that state and county governments are powerless to render aid. Outside assistance is therefore necessary. It is unfortunate that the first active steps taken to render effective assistance were checked by mercenary contradictions and demials, but there is yet time for the charitable to aid the forces; is thing over itable to aid the farmers in tiding over heir misfortunes.

GRIEVANCES OF THE FARMERS.
The farmers of this country have ample reasons for complaint. Constituting the largest single element of the tuting the largest single element of the population, whose industry is the basis of national prosperity and contributes vasily more than any other to the wealth of the country, the agricultural producers have nover received the fair and just consideration to which they are antitled. While it has been the are entitled. While it has been the policy of the government to encourage the pursuit of agriculture by lib-eral homestead and other laws, very little care has been taken to subserve and protect the interests and welfare of those who have engaged in agriculture. Our economic and financial legislation has for the most part been framed with little reference to the requirements of the largest body of producers. Great corporations, most of them existing by the favor of the government, have been allowed to grow up without any re-straint upon their power to plunde

the farmer. Giant combinations to control the production and prices of necessities are permitted to live and thrive, dividing annually enormous profits unjustly wrong from the people. Nearly every form of taxation is so framed, or its application so perverted, as to bear most heavily upon the owners of facus. While, for instance the property of corporations valued at tens of millions of dollars almost escapes taxation the acres of the farmer are made to pay every cent of taxes that can be domanded under the laws. nearly every way, in short farmers of the country are victimized and oppressed, and the prospect is not altogether favorable for an amelioration of their condition. Under such circumstances it is not sur prising that they are restive and are everywhere manifesting a disposition to revolt against the existing state of affairs. It is their duty to make known their grievances and to seek a rem-

The agricultural producers of the

edy,

country could exert an irresistible in-fluence for the removal of the burdens that chiefly oppress them if they would organize to promote and practicable legislation. But the erally given too much attention to the advice of demagogues and divided and weakened their influence by advocating all sorts of visionary and impossible schemes. Such a proposal, for exam ple, as that the government shall loan money to the farmer discredits the in-telligence of those who make it. That is not a function of government, and, i it were, its operation could not be con fined to the farmers. Hardly less ab-surd is the demand that the government shall increase the tariff duties on farr products. Obviously a country than exports such products, and the price of products. which is fixed in a foreign market would not benefit the producing in-dustry by tariff duties, however high. In what respect are the agricultural producers of the United States benefitted by the existing duties on their products? The idea of expert bounties is another delucion which no intelligent farmer will entertain. As to the de-mand for increasing the supply of cur-rency, regardless of the tegitimate wants of business, it is suf-ficient to say that if com-plied with it could result in only tem

pited with it could result in only tem-porary relief, and that not of a real and substantial character.

All these expedients and makeshifts would bring the farmer no permanent benefit, and the sooner he dismisses them from consideration the better it will be for him. Let the farmers orwill be for him. Let the farmers or ganize and units upon the simple plat-form of a reduction of taxation and transportation and they may accomplish something practical and of lasting advantage to them. What they need is a fairer exchange of what they have to sell for what they must buy. The thing they need is that a bushel of wheat or corn shall buy more clothing, coal and lumber than it now can. This would be a substantial relief. saving to the whole body of farmer annually tens of millions of dollars, and it is practicable. For this demand they can count upon the support of a majority of the people. A reduction o the rates of transportation is also pres the rates of transportation is also press-ingly necessary for the betterment of the coudition of the farmers, and this likewise is practi-cable and within their power to accom-plish. There are hardly half a dozen states in the union in which the farmers way not enforce a domand for better may not enforce a demand for better transportation rates for their products if they will unite and honestly make

it the effort to do so.

A redress of the just grievances of the agricultural producers is demanded in the general interest. They themselves can do a great deal to bring this about by adopting an intelligent and practical course, and abandoning such visionary and idle schemes as we have referred to

A NEW SILVER BILL. The finance committee of the United States senate is reported to have reached an agreement favorable to a measure authorizing the secretary of the treas-ury to increase the purchase of silver, store it as bullion, and issue certificates on it. It is to be inferred from this that the plan of Secretary Windom, embodied in a bill already introduced, embodied in a bill already introduced, does not meet the approval of the sente finance committee, except as to the cardinal policy of issuing notes against silver bullon. There has been manifested a very strong opposition to the proposal in the Windom plan to authorize the secretary of the treasury to suspend the purchases of silver under certain circumstances, on the ground that it would give too great a power to that official, which might be used cither arbitrarily or injudiciously to the injury of the aliver producers and the public welfare. This feature of the plan, which is the most essential part of it, has been vigorously antagonized by the advocates, and has met the disapproval also of the more conservative silver men, notwithstanding the restraining provision that the secretary could exunder certain circumstances, on the provision that the secretary could ex-ercise the authority proposed to be croise the authority proposed to be given him only with the approval of the president. Another objection orged against the Windom plan is that it would degrade silver to the position

of a mere commodity, the silver men rejecting the argument that that is now

practically its position. It would seem that these objections It would seem that these objections, the merit of which it is not here necessary to discuss, have had an influence with the finance committee of the scenate, and that while recognizing the soundness of the policy of issuing notes having a buillon security, the committee will device a measure to accomplish tee will devise a measure to accomplish this free from the objections noted to the Windom pian. It will probably simply require the secretary of the treasury to purchase a given amount of sliver bullion monthly, at the mar-ket value at the time of purchase, issu-ing in payment therefor treasury notes, and giving the secretary no dis-cretion in the matter. It is not improbable that such a bill would fix the sum that the treasury must buy monthly at four million dol-lars, which, if it be provided that only the product of this country shall taken, would absorb nearly or quite all in excess of what is annually used in the arts. In 1888 the silver production of the United States amounted in coining value to fifty-nine million dollars, and there was probably no material change from this last year. An enlarged demand from the government would doubtless re-sult in somewhat increasing the production, but to what extent can only be a matter of conjecture. Assum-ing an annual production of silver to the value of sixty million dollars, and estimating that the amount of new verused annually in the arts and indus-tries is from six to eight million del-lars, it will appear that if the government should purchase forty-eight millien dollars' worth annually there would be a very small yearly surplus of American silver.

The reported agreement of the sen ate finance committee is encouraging evidence of the growth of sentiment in congress favorable to the obviously wile and prudent policy of employing silve bullion as a note basis, instead of con tinuing the expensive and unnecessar silver plan of coining silver dollars to be piles away in the vaults of the treasury. Whether the advocates of free coinage will be more favorable to the proposed senate bill than to the Windom meas ure is problematical. They would be if they could be satisfied with securing a they could be satisfied with securing a sure market for the silver product of the country.

NO HALF-WAY REFORM

After three weeks of diligent search for supernumeraries and tax-enters, the council committee on retrenchment has obtained leave to keep up its inquiries for two weeks longer. If we were sure that their report would be handed in by that time and the council would promptly act upon it and lop off all the deputies, assistants and clerks that are not absolutely needed for the prope transaction of the city's business, the taxrayers might feel content.

taxrayers might feel content.

But it now looks very much as if
the delay asked for was simply to retain the barnacles on the city's pay
roll as long as possible or perhaps even to let the whole spasm of reform and

conomy blow ever.

Whatever may be the blas of members of the committee, its nim should be solely to infuse business methods into municipal affairs; to stop leaks and curb extravagance. There should be no half-way reform, no spits work and no favoritism. The du-ties of each office should be clearly defined; the pay of each employe fixed and the number timbed to the actual wants of each department.

The fast-and-loose methods which have heretofore provailed should not be tolerated. It is an epen secret that at least ten thousand dollars have been equandered during the past year in re taining high-salaried employes wh have rendered little or no service This money shouldbe saved to the tax payers or expended on public improve ments. A radical revision of the pay rolls is now in order and nothing les will satisfy the tax-payers.

THE verdict of the ballot box las November has been the means of bringing the republicans of Iowa to their senses. Pretension has had a fair trial and proved worse than a failure. The law in all lows cities is literally a dead Protonsion has had a fair trial letter. Where it has been partially en-forced it has promoted strife and con-tention, checked prosperty and increased taxation. The people derived no appreciable benefit. The quantity

of liquor sold openly or privately has not materially decreased. A system of espionage has grown up, under which constables and justices of questionable integrity have grown rich on fees and bribes extracted from violators of the law. The sentifrom violators of the law. The seutiment in favor of repeal is not confined to any one party. Republican lenders expressed at the polis. An organization of anti-prohibition republicans has been formed and a state convention will soon be held to urge the republicans in the legislature to substitute local option and high license for prohibition. An interchange of opinions shows a strong sentiment in favor of rigid regulation in the cities and prohibition in all com-

munities where a majority of the people demand it.

THE industrial development of the south promises to work a gradual revo-lution in the cotton and iron industries of the north. Both are moving irre-sistibly to the source of supply. The sistibly to the source of supply. The cost of shipping the raw product to the mills forms no small item of cost, and the mill which is nearest the product secures valuable advantages. This gravitation is conspicuous in the westward movement of the packing industry. A similar movement is acticeable among the cotton mills towards the cotton fields, which will eventually deprive New England of its greatest industry. Alabama has already begun the shipment of iron to Pittaburg, virtually "carrying coals to Newcastie." The event marks an epoch in the progress of the south, and demonstrates what can be done in that country by energy and capital. onergy and capital.

The only proper and profitable way to dispose of the garbage business is to lot the work to the highest bidder.

The absurding of creating a high salaried office, with a title a yard long, is apparent to any honest member of the opnared to any honest memoer of the council. A spilary of twenty-five hundred a year is extrawagant folly, when hundreds of competent men would be only too glad to take the job for one hundred a month. If this plan is adopted, the city must provide horses and wagons, and employ's small army of men, so that the fore will stop be absorbed by since the fees will soon be absorbed by sine-cures. This method does not deserve serious consideration. Let the work be awarded the highest bidder, unde rigid regulations as to fees and prompt

THE G. M. H. grows hilarlous over the latest news from Washington to the effect that the title to the postoffice site is practically settled. It is to be hoped that no further reaction will be exper-ionced. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good.

In reorganizing and vitalizing the board of health, care should be taken not to disturb the exhausting efforts of the pest house keeper in drawing his salary. An increase of his duties might NOTWITHSTANDING the efforts of local pugilists to capture the prize waistband, the Missouri Pacific loco-

motive continues to wear the Belt, while the page are nursing their THE county commissioners promptly supplement the state reward with a liberal sum and thus secure outside co-operation in running down the

perpetrator of an atrocious crime.

IF THE city is to pay the liquor bills of the back door sleuths, the public de-mard an itemized statement. The taxpayers have a right to demand the brand of the bottl

Ir now transpires that the new hos pital is not properly ventilated and we fear that half the crookedness in the construction has yet to be ventilated.

One Thing Kansas Needs.

What Kansas needs is grasshoppers that

Mr. Bynum and His Mouth.

Before the campaign is over our Bynum will have wished that he had put his mouth in charge of a despot,

The Condition That Confronts Him Governor Hill's health, it is said, is excelent. He was never in better condition

is Governor Hill's condition, in fact, that chiefly confronts Mr. Cleveland. The Bourbons Must Go. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Just now the sentiment throughout the

ountry is much more favorable to the wip ing out of the democratic party than to the

Putingthin Press.

Ex-President Cleveland has interviewed himself again on ballot reform, free trade and Cleveland, and his discovered that he is id for all three. Thus again we see that r. Cloveland is considerably the most manimous man in this country.

Solld for Himself.

The Promibition Thirst.

In order to learn something concerning the amount of whisky used in Kansas, the Sar caused an inquiry to be made at the cellect or's office in Kansas City, Mo. and learner from the report of the wholesale liquor deal-ers filed in that office during the months of ers filed in that office during the months of October, November and December, 1859, that the wholesale incuses of that collection district had shipped into Kansas 1,597 barrels of distilled spirits. When we remamber that Kansas City and other points in the western district of Massouri contributed 470 barrels of whisky per mouth to quench the thirst of Kansas, and then remember that Illinois and Kentacky were likewise contributing in the same direction in the "original packages"—barrels, and then in addition to all that, take into account the "jug trate" and want of the conjecture that the whisky famino is not and cannot be considered very serious in this state.

this state.
It is not an extravagant estimate to say that the whisky shipped into Kansas is not less than 2,000 barrels per month.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

Nebrask a dottings.

ized at Niebrara.

A local building and loan association is to be organized at Clay Center.

A brass band composed of fifteen pieces has been organized at Clay Center.

Many cattle are being purchased by Fairbury stockmen for feeding purphases.

The city well at Seward is now down 400 feet and a contract has been let to have it sunk 500 feet further.

The men in the B. & M. shops at Plattsmouth are now working ten hours a day instead of nine and a half.

Ed Beach a former resident of Nichberg.

The men in the B. & M. shops at Plattamouth are now working ten hours a day instead of nine and a half.

Ed. Red., a former resident of Niobrara, fell between the cars at Sicattle, Wash., recently and lost both legs.

A stock company has been formed at Mt. kinson to sink a shaft in the new gilver-fields and work will soon be begun.

An expert is now basily engaged in examining the books of the Seward county officers for the past-airteen years.

The Long Plue Sieminel has made its appearance with T. S. Hock as publisher. It will espouse the capse of democracy.

Washington's birthday will be celebrated at Oakdale by a wolf huel, to which all the sports in Antelopir county have been invited.

The Heatrice chancal mill is running night and day in order to supply the demand. Three cars of its product were shipped last week.

The Nance County Agricultural association has been reorganized, the name changes and all the non-myling stockholders dropped from the organization.

William Hetzer and Fred Abbs, who stole a team of horses at Milford and were captured at York, have been bound over to the district court for frish.

The royval services which have just closed at the Methodist Epigoopal church at Table Rock resulted in agive conversions and forty-three accessions to the church.

Two Hay Springs women have sued the local saloonkopers for \$5.000 damages for realling liquor to their bushands, thus reodering them incapable of supporting the in fall.

aciling liquor to their busbands, thus rendering them incapable of supporting their families.

Rabert Haser of Wood Lake was bound over to the district cours and placed in Jail at Valentine upon the charge of rape Breferred by his fourieon-year-old step daughter, ida Shaw.

The farmers' alliance which was instituted at Wisner a few weeks ago with sixteen members now numbers over fifty and is constantly growing. A second lodge is soon to be organized at Beemer.

Thurston county is only eight months old and is \$10,000 is other. The county has an area of about four hundred and thirty aguars miles, comprising some of the best land is the stale, but only about one-fourient has been opened to settlement. Streamous efforts

are being made to reneady this condition of affairs and money has been subscribed to send a delegation of representative Indians to Washington to work for the passage of an actopening to settlement a large portion of the Indian tands adjuning Pender.

Over \$0.000 have been subscribed towards the Ottumwa coal palace. For lack of patenage the Cass countyfair The Maria as been abandoned.

The Methodists of Hamsell have just com-sisted a church costing \$3,800 and free of

Sept. Burglars stole a toy bank from the residence of Ed. Greene at Helie Plaine and secured ever \$100.

Captain Ames Dilley, for many years controlly superm selects of schools, died recently at his home at Adel.

contig at his home at Adel.

Active preparations are being made at
Marshalltown for the extertainment of the
fremen who attend the state townsament.

The Swedish Lutheran conference of lowa
consists of hity-are congregations, swentysix ministers and 12,000 church members. Several Webster county farmers have be swindled by signing alloged tree orde which turned up in the shape of promisso

Hamilton county has 144 school buildings, valued at \$67,935, and employs 167 teachers at an annual salary of \$36,615. There are 2,765 males and 2,705 females of school age

at an annual salary of \$30,010. There are 1.703 males and 2.700 females of school age in the county.

An old contiemn living at West Keckuk, while carrying a lighted imp around his room the other night was taken with an epiciptic fit and fell to the floor. The lamp was broken and the old ran on the floor the county of the county of the county of the county of the county thing that and this daughter was the county thing that and this daughter was the county thing that and the subject of the county for the county thing that are the county for an exercise death. He was severally furned.

As all case of attempted annuide comes from near flurilington. Fred Weis, a presserous floor time ago, made three attempts fewer a short time ago, made three attempts fewer as short time ago, made three attempts of the bis own hife within the past week. He took poisson on two occasions, but not in sufficient quantity to cause death. He then cut his throat with a raiser. He was taken to Hirrington, where he lies is the heapytal, with some hopes of his recovery. His two remaining children, who are also sick with the same disease, have been taken in charge by the Graud Army of the Republic, of which he was a member.

The Coast and Northwest. A whole family at Walla Walla have been judged insane and seat to the asylum. The Reno Gazette ciaims that the live took outlook in Nevada is not as bad as has sees reported.

eorge B. Henton & Co., dealors in gen-inerchaudise at Eifensburg. Wash., e failed for \$21,000. Potatoes are worth 2 cents per pound at Medical Lake, Wash., and cannot always be

The Washington pentientiary at Walla Walla is fast Bling up, batches of from fourteen to twenty prisoners arriving every few days

few days.

Several of the fugitive Montana demo-cratic senators are in Portland, Ore., and one or two are at Pendietos, awaiting de-

reinpments,

J. Guardini of Los Angelos, after remarking to his wife, "I am a faithless husband
and it is best I should die," blew out his
brains with a revoiver. An effort is being made to form a pionee association at Miles City, Mont., to consist of all those who settled in Custer county is advance of the rairoad. All "tenderfeet" will be excluded.

will be excluded.

A mountain slide near Dixon's Bar, Cal., completely dammed the Trinity river and caused the water to rise 300 feet, sweeping away several houses. The water then cut a new channel around the slide.

Another victum to Christian sceneous is the two-year-old child of Thomas Simpson of Los Angeles, who dead of cramps. The father refused the services of the physicians, relying on prayer for the cute of the child. He will probably be arrested.

Wong Ab Hing. Le Chinaman who was

Wong Ah Hing, the Chinaman who was nanged recently at San Francisco for the murder of his uncle, spont the night pre-vious to his execution playing poker and simping counts songs. He walked to the scafford without a tremor and with a smile on his face.

The daily ore yield of Comstock mines is

The daily ore yield of Comstock mines is now up to the usual average of 1,000 tons, and by March 1 will oxceed thus amount, says the Virgiting, (New.), Chronicle, The builds product of that quantity of ore does not fall short of \$80,000, agreegating \$200,000 monthly, and the yield of the tode the current year is expected to exceed \$8,00,000.

If there is not a fortune to be made within a few years by raising thay, there isn't a fortune in anything, says the Farmington (Wash.) Resistor, Last winter hay sold for \$20,000 to 1,000 t better to turn all his attention to raising hay. William Kilcore, a miner well known in White Pine and Eureka. New, was found frozen to death on the roadside near Bristol, White Pine county, two weeks are. He was doing assessment work at Hillside and started to Bristol to get provisions. When found he was sitting down by a sagebrush and held a cedar orazon in his hand as if attempting to light a fire.

BEN BUTLER'S PAMOUS EYE. The Old General has at Last Had the Deformity Removed.

The Old General has at Last Had the Deformity Removed.

Lowell, Mass., Feb. 10.—[Special Telegram to The Bir.]—[Sen Butler has become weary of his famous eye. Yestering he was operated upon by a surgeon who undertook to shorten the drooping or hanging oyelid with which General Butler has always been afflicted. It is the outer corner of the upper lid and it covers the eye so seriously as to interfere with the general's vision, giving him that peculiar cast of countenance which has been magnified by the carbonists. The general is now over saventy and with the infirmities of age has come a still further drooping of the afflicted lid, cutsing constant irritation and rendering the eye all but wheless. An angesthetic was administered, an incision made in the lid, and an elliptical section of it removed. Then the edges of the cut were brought together and united by stitches. The operation will restore the lid to as near the natural condition of such an orzan as is possible.

llynamite Guns for England. The Bur. 1—It was learned yesterday at the offices of the pneumatic dynamite gun company that the order of the British government for fifty dynamite guns will not be given the company until a test is made at Shoeburyness of a gun soon to be shipped from here. An order for fifty pieces was recently reported by cable as having ocen formally made, and the officials of the company are now waiting advices by mail. The Hirtish government, it is said, however, but ally determined to adopt the dynamite gun an auxiliary to const defenses. England proposes to erect similar betteries in India. Anatralia and the West Indies. The auticipated order for fifty guns, it is believed, is only a commencement, and it is expected that before the year is over another order as large, if not larger, will be given for the same weapon. No doubt as expressed as to the coming test of the fifteen inch gun at shoenaryness.

The Prosperous Union Pacific. Hostos, Mass. Feb. 19.—The efficial statement of the Union Pacific entire system for the view months smiling Documber 31, shows: Gross earnings, \$9.714,000; increase, \$517,000; not earnings, \$14,603,000; increase, \$103,000; not earnings, \$14,603,000; increase, \$103,000; not earnings, \$14,603,000; increase, \$103,000; increase, \$

Harrison's Begrets to Thurston.

New York, Feb 19.—President Harrison has written a lattor to J. M. Thurston, president of the republican club league, expressing his regret at not being able to accept the invitation to attend the annual convention of the league at Nashville, March 4, sext.

Escaped Murderer Arrested.

BURLINGTON, In., Feb. 19.—The Hawkeys appelled from Carthage, III., asys Zach Wilson, who murdered Dr. McDonald in Hancock county in 1885, is under arrest in Arrianasa. He escaped from Macomb jall while on trial.

THE PROHIBITION POW-WOW

en and Connector and Descound. ing Resolutions.

AN UNJUST DISCRIMINATION.

Bow South Omaha is Handicapped-Burnett Farmers Talk — Im-proved Stock Raisers—Items

From the Capitol.

The Amendment Convention. Lincoln, Nob., Feb. 19.—[Special to The tien.]—Andy Huckins and a choir of good slogers gave the initial exercise of the promed in this city this atterneon, and, as man, the singing proved to be half the

ne four hundred delegates from the Some four hundred delegates from the four parts of the state gathered at Bohan an's hall at the appointed hour, and the song service apparently led to a live organization. Huckins and his choir are something of an inspiration in this respect. "Our Next Campaige, Boys," to the tone of "Marching Through Georgia," "Prohibition's Coming." Through Georgia," "Prohibition's Comb and kindred songs put the various d gations in working humor, and after pressive invocation, pronounced by Rev. T K. Tyson of Paimyra, Chairman Scott of Sutton, master of coremonies, that the object of the convention was not political in any sense and that in this it had been misapprehended. "The grand and only object of the convention," the speace continued, "is the destruction of the American saloon. We are not here to mominate a state ticket but to consider the best means of carrying the amendment in the ides of November, through the agency of the third party prohibitionists of the state." A storm of applicate greeted his closing sentence. A. G. Wolfenberger them nominated C. E. Bestley of Butler county as temporary chairman of the convention, which was premptly ratified by election. Mr. Scott appointed Wolfenberger and Huckins to exart him to the chair. Mr. Bentley made a ringing aspeech, predicting a successful issue at the poils by and through the agency of the so-called third party of the state. He cited the grand result in the Dakotas, but faitered a little when it came to reference to lowa. Concluding, he transked the convention for honors conferred and called for waiting pleasures.

Dick Hawley of Lincoln and J. P. Heald

cluding, he tranked the convention for honors conferred and called for waiting pleasures.

Dick Hawley of Lincoln and J. P. Heald of Osceola were nominated and elected secretaries, and Dick Hawley and A. Roberts of Lincoln, J. E. Hopper of Fairfield, S. D. Fitchs of Weening Water and Goorge Christie of Garrison a committee on credentias. Pending its report Huckins and his choir rendered a number of appropriate songs, providing repeated applicance. Along the number who paid tribute to these really excellent exercises may be mentioned a number of distinguished prohibitionists, viz: Sanniel Diske of Michigan, chairman of the national committee; Rev. George P. Vibbert of Hoston, Prof. A. R. Cornwall of South Diskota, J. R. Detwiel of Michigan, chairman of the national committee; Rev. George P. Vibbert of Hoston, Prof. A. R. Cornwall of Christian Chair and Watts of Christian Chair and Christian Christian Chair and Christian Christia

mirth.

Georic W. Wordby of Omaha was called for and responded with one of his characteristic speeches. He demouraced the saloon said the man adducted to the drigk habit was bound in chains of slavery more demaing than the institutions of personal slavery. He promised a liberal colored vote for the amendment in November, Deafening cheers followed his address.

colored vote for the amendment in November. Deafening cheers followed his address.
Colonel Crabb of York was next called and he took occasion to arraign foreigners and foreign capital, that he asserted were drifting into this country to sustain saloous and the dries habit. He denominated such persons and such capital emissaries of the devit, more dangerous to morals and the church (or Christianity) than all other instruments of destruction combined.

Mrs. King, Cantain Trevellick and others delivered spirited addresses. Eloquent, burning words fell from the lips of the different speakers. Hing Alconol was arraigned us the demon of demons. In was charged with filling lais, penticatiaries and almshouses. Ho was charged with breaking the hearts of children, mothers and if the little processions work the little state is and if the little is the little state is sue should of the form. He liustrated by saying that a man when sick looked to his wife for treatment in the primary stages of his disease, calling a physician only when dangeroisly ill. If the patient proved to be beyond the skill of the man of medicine he recommended the minister, and as a consequence it became necessary to call the undertaker. In the pending

sare, therefore, the sheaker concluded the undertakers (prohibitionists) ought to be called first to bury the primary cause of political disease out of sixth forever.

Wolfenburger was called forthing concluding, the state of the state of

Committee.

BURNETT FARMERS TALK.

The state heard of transportation received the following communication to the following communication to the following communication of the following the following

citizens and farmers of the state for the pur beard of transportation in gotting a re-tion of transportation in gotting a re-tion of trates now charged by all reads wi-the state, a large and enthissastic un-of farmers and citizens giovarily of Mail and Antelope countes met in Kierskin hall, Saturday, Fubruary 5 at 2p m meeting being duly organized, a general pression of views were freely indulged Short speeches were made by several, centralizing in a general conclusion ha was the importance duty of all affec-to join in a general expression of sentim to be set forth in a series of resolution which were presented by a committee of a sa follows:

to be set forth in a series of resolutions, which were presented by a committee of nine as follows:

Whereas, The state of Nebraska furnisms as good natural facilities for the construction of realizons as the state of flows, or that of any other state within the nation; and,

Whereas, The state of Nebraska is purely an agricultural state, and its products chiefly consist of those staples grown by farmers in the main; and,

Whereas, It is found by the official statements that the products of the farms of Nebraska are charged from 50 to 350 per centilither rates than those of flows, for the same service rootdered; therefore, be it. Hosotwed, Thit we, the citisons of Burant, and the farmers of the country trimatery thereto, fully appreciate the efforts now being made not only by his excellency, John M. Thayer, golvernor in the state, and also by the state board of transpersation in their efforts to precure such rates from the various railmans within the state as will secure a speedy movement of all surplus crops now waiting proper facilities of distribution, and secure to the farmers of the state a just compensation for their services in producing said crops; and be it further.

Resolved, That we demand such rates extabilished on all roads within the state of Nebraska as are now the schools rates extabilished on all roads within the state of Nebraska as are now the schools rates extabilished on all roads within the state of Nebraska as are now the schools retered to the same ser-

braska as are now the schedule rates estab-lished in the state of lows for the same ser-vices rendered. Reactived, That we demand the repeal or a material modification of the interstate commetro law governing the long and short han clease to that exteat that the farmers of Nebraska will be placed upon the same

aul clause to that a suit clause to that a suit clause to the placed upon the following as those of other states.

C. E. Buenshaw, Chairman

C. E. BHENNIAW,
Chairman.
Chicago Live Stock exchange.
Governor Theyer received the following resolutions today:
The National Live Stock exchange.
Office of Sechitary, Union Stock Yauns, Chicago, Fob. IL.—His Excellency, John M. Thayer, Governor of Nebrasha, Lincoln, Neb.—Sire I have the honor to today you herewith a copy of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the executive committee of the exchange, held the 5th institute of the exchange, held the 5th institute of Chanles W. Baken, Secretary.
Whereas, The cattle interests of the burth and south require concerted action among all parties interested, producers, consumers, feeders, exporters, failroad companies, stork yard companies and commission merchants; Whereas, Such a result will have to be obtained:

1. By common and fixed infection lines,

By common and fixed infection lines, 1. By common and fixed infection lines, and Wiscreas. The scheduled districts as established by the United Status government and the districts established by serve all of the covernors of different states differ from each other, it is the sense of the National Live Stock exchange that the north line of the scheduled districts should be established by the United States government at the south line of Kansas, and that all cattice grazed south of said line, even if loaded in Kansas could of the south line stail be considered as coming from such scheduled district.

sidered as coming from such district.

2. By requiring all railroad companies transporting cattle from such scheduloid district, "during the infection season," to set anide a portion of their feed yards for the exclusive use of the cattle from said district, on route to the different markets.

3. The stock yard companies to set saide a section of these yards for the exclusive use of cattle coming to market from the scheduled district, during the infection season.

4. That the railroad companies be required to cleanse and disinfect fall their cars, delivering cattle from the scheduled districts, "at season," a season of the markets before all their cars.

before the cars leave the story yards, in order to secure uniform service and proper disinfection. We believe that if this is carried out under proper inspection that it will practically do away with the danger of splene fever.

INFROVED LIVE STORE MASS

The attendance at the morning and aftermoon sessions of the improved Live Stora association was very satisfactory to those most interested. President Bartow of the Hereford association followers the opening address, watch was both spirited and interesting paper on Herefords and J. W. Eaton with a paper on Shorthorns. George B. French's "Notions on Breeding" at d.O. Campton on "The Jersey Cow in Nebrasia," induced animates and practical discussion. The exercises of the morning session were closed by H. C. Palmer, who gave a suggestive talk on the subject of "Hoistun Cettle."

gestive talk on the subject of "Hoistein Cattle."
O. O. Heffner, president of the Draft Horse association, opened the afternoon Cattle."

O. O. Heffner, president of the Draft Horse association, opened the afternoon session with an address on the subject of "General Advancement of the Draft Horse Interest in Nebraska." Interesting papers followed by A. L. Sultivan, R. O. Adams and others. Discussions on the various papers were timely, and the interest manifester generally bespeaks a bright future for the association in this state.

The feature of the evening session was the addresses of Dr. Frank Billings and trofs. Heaven and Broke. Billings caused the subject of "The Hest Manner of Conducting the Study of Arimal Discases."

Auditor Henton and Commissioner Steen went to Grand Island today to attend the Grand Army encumpment.

"Quite well," responded Governor Thayer this morning in answer to a query regarding in health. "The grippe has let do adhiciently to warrant my attending the encamporation the Grand Island and I leave for that place this attention."

The meeting of the state board of transportation has been postponed one week. In stead of tomorrow it will be hold one week from tomorrow. It is given out that the postponement is due to the encampnent of the Grand Army of the Republic at Grand Island, which commonaced today. The members of the board concur in the statement of the board occurrency due to Nebraska veterans.

SICK HEADACHE CARTERS These Little First. They also relieve Distress from 20 species. In dignition and Too hearty Eating. A perfect remotion of the Total Control of the T IVER PILES.

OMAHA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

SMALL PILL SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

regulate the Bowels.

OMPID LIVER.

Subscribed & guaranteed Capital, \$500,000 Paid to Capital liggs and sails stocks and bonds; negotiates commercial paper; receives and executes trusts acks as transfer agent and trustee of corpora tions; takes charge of property; collects routs

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SAVINGS BANK
S. E. Cor. 16th and Douglas Strepts.
Faid its Capital. \$50,000
Subscribed & guaranteed capital. 100,000
Liability of stockholders. 200,000
5 Per Cent interest Paid on Dopp site
PRANK J. LANGE, Capital.

OFFICERS: A. U. Wyman, president: J.J. Brown, vice president; W. T. Wyman, treasuror; Directrons: A. U. Wyman, J. H. Millard, J. Brown, 4say C. Barton, E. W. Nach, thos. J. Kimban, 6ee, B. Leks.
Loans in any amount made on City & Farm Property, and on Collateral Security, at Lowes Rate Currentted